HIS OFFRCOAT LOADED.

RANT KEEPER AND HIS GUESTS. A.Poker Game with \$100,000 on the Table
- Mr. Chamberlin's Acute Palate-High Prices Which He Took Pride in Mali

taining-Engaging Qualities as a Rost, WASHINGTON, Aug. 24 .- Countless anecdotes are related about the late John Chamberlin. His personal qualities and the relations he held for years with the prominent men of the country gire them peculiar interest.

In 1867 at his New York place, which was in Twenty-fifth street, just across from the old Hoffman House, there was a noted game of poker. It occurred in the basement, where the saming was generally carried on. A wellknown citizen of Washington who then lived in New York was an eye-witness of what took place. Sented at the table were John Chamber in, Sheridan Shook, Ben Wood, and another man whose name has passed out of the memor of the narrator of the story. Some good hands were out, and there was likewike lively bluffing going on. He says that before the winning hand was called exactly \$100,000 in cold cash had been placed on the table. John Chamberlin out to the last and was called by Ben Wood, who won the pot. The writer's inform ant cannot remember what the hands were, but says they were good ones, and that Chamberlin showed a great deal of nerve. In those days he had plenty of money, and he played cards as much for the love of the game as he did for the

money that might be made.

Mr. Chamberlin had a wonderfully acute taste, whether for viands or liquors, and it has often been said by his friends that even after he had mixed drinks and taken a great number of them through the night or day it was next to impossible to fool him. This was pretty well illustrated at the Bellevue Hotel in Philadelphia the winter before last. Two of his acquaintances from Washington sauntered into the café and found Chamberlin sitting at a table all alone, He had a few moments before ordered what he called at his own place a "Waxem."

Sit down. What will you have, boys?" was his preeting.

What are you going to drink?" was asked. "I have entered a Waxem; but they do not know how to make them in one place in a thousand."

the two friends took the same. But before their order could be given the waiter returned with Chamberin's drink. He tasted it, and, shoving the glass aside, said to the waiter:

Take this thing back. I distinctly told you to request the barkeeper to use Plymouth gin and Italian vermouth in this cocktail. He has put in Holland gin and French vermouth, and I would not give ten cents a hundred for such concections.'

in a few minutes the three drinks were brought, and as he smacked his lips the famous actel man remarked;

"These are all right. Nobody can fool me." Just then the barkeeper came into the room, bringing the bottles with him, and apologized

to t hamberlin, adding: "I did not know it was you, Mr. Chamberlin, ou must excuse me. We have a big rush toear. We might fool some people, but not the man who is so fine a judge of liquors."

Late one night at his own place in Washington Chamberlin sat at a table with a number of the most distinguished men in the land. He had been having a good time socially, and the drinks were ordered freely. Several of those present noticed that within an hour the host changed his drinks no fewer than seven different times. He would first take plain whiskey and water. The next round his drink would probably be a cold apple toddy. Then he would order a hot Scotch. The next might be Scotch and club soda, and then he would call for a hot apple toddy. One of the gentlemen began to remonstrate with him about like this:

"It seems to me, Chamberlin, that you would be afraid to change your drinks so frequently." "There never was a greater fallacy than that," exclaimed Chamberlin. "The way to obtain the best effects of your drinks is to mix them. Change them frequently. It is all the same thing. There is just so much alcohol in each one, and you get the effect no matter how they are taken.

That is all well and good," said one of the party. "But it seems to me that a man is likely to get pretty full if he follows your advice."

Nine-tenths of the prominent people who frequented his place in Washington always wanted to be with him. They liked to hear him talk, and they enjoyed taking a friendly drink or two with him. The cousequeace was that they had him travelling up and down stairs, and all through the three houses, and from table to table. His own hartenders knew just exactly how to prepare his drinks. They were always much smaller than any of the others and decidedly weaker and he almost in variably left from haif to two-thirds of even those light mixtures in the glass. He could not attempt to cope with all the people who enjoyed his company and came to his establishment t bear him talk about the famous men and women he knew and the good times he had had with relebritles throughout the United States. In

other cities it was just the same way. For the last six or eight years Mr. Chamber. lin's will power during severe illness probably and more to do with keeping him alive than anything else. On several occasions he had been given up by eminent doctors. They said he could not possibly survive. Attacks of rheumatic gout laid him on his back for weeks at a time, and it looked often as if the disease would surely reach his heart and put him into his grave. When least expected be would suddenly rally, jump up out of his bed, and before his closest friends were aware of it would be off for New York, Long Branch, Saratoga, or Chicago. And again, when people at a distance we hear that he was surely dying he would send out invitations for a big dinner to which promi-

nent men from all sections would be invited. Much as Mr. Chamberlin travelled in his own country, he never made a trip across the Atlantic Ocean. Time and again he had his passage engaged on an ocean steamer for Liversol or Queenstown, but something always happened to prevent him from sailing. He was extremely anxious to visit London, Paris, Berlin, Vienna, Rome, and other foreign capitals. He knew leading men from all the old countries, and repeatedly promised himself and those whom he had met that he would join them across the water and have a good time with them. He Sten said he wanted to visit London and Paris more than any other places beyond the seas. Any number of prominent English and Irish statesmen had been his guests ingles, and they yearned for an opportunity to entertain him in the British capital. The

chief reason for his failure to cross the Atlantic was his ardent desire to see the Chamberlin Hotel at Old Point Comfort completed. For a number of years he worked diligently to have that project successfully carried out, and when t was floally accomplished, although, as he himself admitted, he had comparatively small cuntary interest in the enterprise, he knew he had been instrumental in causing the erection of a house that would be a credit to the country. and perpetuate his name and fame as a host. To that undertaking is probably due his utter collapse physically. The strain it caused him was tremendous, and things went wrong for so many years that the patience of a Job might wall have been taxed to the utmost. For the last six or eight months Chamberlin's friends in talking with him have often heard him say: I have more friends and less money than,

perhaps, any man in the United States." that he meant that he could raise practically any reasonable sum he set out to get. He generous to a fault, and had he made a is dollars clear in a year, the chances are let a cent would have been saved at the of the year. Chamberlin absolutely did now what it meant to be penurious. Whathe had was invariably at the disposal of rends, after the needs of his family had satisfied. For the latter he looked out a layishness that was remarkable. He

wanted his wife, his daughters, his aged father before he passed away, and his maiden sisters in St. Louis to have everything necessary to their comfort and happiness.

"Money is worth nothing beyond what is will purchase for those you love," he has often been heard to remark. "I never cared to have millions laid away." Had he been closs, or even provident, the chances are that to-day John Chamberlin's estate would be worth several millions.

Chamberiln's estate would be worth several millions.

For the peat thirty-five years probably no man in the United States lived better than John Chamberiln. It was his boast that he could eat nothing that was common or badly cooked. He cared very little for fancy dishes, and he positively abhorred the French spices and gravies which most bon vivants dote upon. He coutended that the plainer the food was the better. His does was that the main thing to do was to get the very best the market afforded, no matter where you had to send for it, and after you got it, then the thing was to have it prepared in such a way that people would never forget it. Many people have imagined that Chamberlin must have had French cooks in his establishment. Not so. They were genuine Americans, all born right in this country. They were negrowomen, who had been trained under the eye of the proprietor.

Chamberillo's charges for what he served have

women, who had been trained under the eye of the proprietor.

Chamberlin's charges for what he served have been so invariably high that the frequenters of the place, and particularly his friends and cronies, have for years made it a point to joke with him on the price list; and many stories have been told on this line. On one occasion he said to a group who pretended to be complain-ing;

have been told on this line. On one occasion he said to a group who pretended to be complaining:

"Let me tell you fellows a thing of two. I intend to keep my prices up. If I hear of any other place in the world that charges as much as I do, up will go my prices again. Suppose I were to sell two drinks for a quarter? Why, it wouldn't be two weeks before every Tom. Dick, and Harry would be running in here. They would came in with the idea they might see prominent people, and every damned one of you would quit coming here.

On a hot day in August, a few years ago, Col. John R. Fellows of New York, yielding to the taste he had acquired when he lived in Askansas, went into Chamberlin's and asked for a good fill of buttermilk and corn bread. The fare was the very best in that line that could have been procured, and the Colonel demanded an extra order. When the bill was rendered he discovered that it amounted to \$1.80. Meeting Chamberlin a few moments later the ex-Congressman said:

"John, I have always heard you are a great robber. Look at this charge! The idea of making a man pay \$1.80 for buttermilk and cornbread!"

Chamberlin, always ready for any emergency,

bread !"
Chamberlin, always ready for any emergency, replied as quick as a flash:
"Well, if you New Yorkers will come into my place and call for things out of season, you must expect to pay us liberally or the house can't be kept un."

place and call for things out of season, you must expect to pay us liberally or the house can't be kept up."

Several years ago Chamberlin was at Norfolk, Va., in company with a well-known naval officer. They discovered a man on a wharf who had for sale sixty very fine shad. It was an early catch, for very few of the fish were running in the streams. After inquiring the price, which was 60 cents a head, Chamberlin raid:

"You have just exactly sixty. I will give you so cents aplece and take the whole lot."

The bargain was closed, and the shad were shipped that very night on the boat on which Chamberlin and the officer returned to Washington. Remembering the purchase, the naval officer the hext day went to Chamberlin's for his dinner. He thought with great relish of the shad he was about to eat, and calculated that as there were eight good single orders, or certainly six in a fish, he would probably have to pay something like 35 cents for the shad. When his bill was brought he discovered that the charge was 75 cents. A day or two later he met the proprietor and remonstrated with him about as follows:

"Now, look here, Chamberlin, you ought to be shaded to the season."

Now, look here, Chamberlin, you ought to be "Now, look here, Chamberlin, you ought to be ashamed to charge such an outrageous price for one order of shad. I never could have believed it, especially as I was with you when you bought the lot from the fisherman." You are a very unreasonable man," replied Chamberlin, "I never met anybody like you. I did not charge you a cent for the shad. I gave it to you."

it to you."
"Gave it to me!" ejaculated the naval man in

"Gave it to me?" ejaculated the naval man in great astonishment.

"Yee, gave it to you. Why, man, you didn't pay a cent for that fish. You paid only for the cooking and the waiting, and not a cent for the fish."

Relating the incident some days later to several of his friends, Mr. Chamberlin remarked:

"It is astonishing what peculiar views some people have. Now, that friend of mine does not take into consideration the facts that here i have to pay an enormous rent, keep the place running in the middle of summer, when the receipts are far below the expenditures, have the house carpeted from top to bottom, and run it on exclusive lines, so that none but gentlemen shall come. A nice mess I would have of it were to bring my prices down to the level of the ordinary place."

Chamberlin enjoyed immensely a remark that was made some years ago by the celebrated of the Wice expenditure is a semark.

Chamberlin enjoyed immensely a remark that was made some years ago by the celebrated Col. Dick Wintersmith of Kentucky about the high charges for which he was noted. It is a story that has been told from one end of this country to the other, and it has also travelled to London and Paris, tosay nothing of the number of times it was printed in newspapers when it was comparatively new and freen. It seems that a young Kentuckian with plenty of money was spending a few weeks in Washington during the gay winter season. He went into fashionable society, and was exceedingly fond of cailing on the ladles. One evening he was to be one of a theatre party in which some of the leading belies were included. When he and the young man said:

"How I would like to take a whack at a nice."

raget pretty full if he follows your advice."

"Get full?" returned Chamberlin, "Why, I never saw a crowd of you fellows away from home around a table late at night with any other idea than getting loaded."

Chamberlin had the reputation of being able to drink more than almost any other man in the country, but as a matter of fact he knew how to pretend he was doing more than his share. Nine-tenths of the prominent required here is a to breath away."

Colonel sat down together in Chamberlin's the young man said:

"How I would like to take a whack at a nice porterhouse steak, smothered in onlone! But it is out of the guestion. I am afraid of the breath it might give me. You know I am going to the theatre with some charming ladies this evening."

"Have no fear, my friend," chimed in the Colonel. "Just go right ahead and have your breath away."

Last down together in Chamberlin's the young man said:

"Other with a whack at a nice porterhouse steak, smothered in onlone! But it is out of the guestion. I am afraid of the going to the theatre with some charming ladies this evening."

"Have no fear, my friend," chimed in the Colonel. "Just go right ahead and have your breath away."

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"Other with a substantial protections as the with some charming ladies this evening."

"Have no fear, my friend," chimed in the Colonel sat down together in Chamberlin's the young man said:

"Other with a substantial protections are also when you get your blue state and onlone. When you get your blue state and onlone."

"Have no fear, my friend," chimed in the country have ordered it will take your breath away."

Last year when the great American Thanksgiving dinner was given in London Chamberlin
sent over practically all the things that were
eaten by the Americans and their guests. It
was through his friend Gen. Pat Collins, Consul-General to London, that he was instrumental in doing this. The mutton was from
Kentucky, of the Southdown breed, and it came
right from the mountain region of that State.
For years Chamberlin accured the very finest
mutton from that section, and he always contended that it could not be beaten by any produced in England or Australia. The jowl,
cooked with the spinach, which the Americans
had on that occasion, he obtained from several
different parties in Tennesce who had for
years supplied him. He maintained that the
very best jowl can be procured in Tennessee.
The turkers which he sent he procured in
khode Island, a little State that has supplied
his Washington place for a number of years.
He had been in the liabit of paying at first
hands 35 cents a pound for turkeys, and people
had to pay accordingly when they ateturkey at
Chamberlin's. Country sausages—real stuff,
too—he invariably bought from a number of
Maryland farmers who made them specially to
order for him. Heef shanks, from which the
celebrated beef shank soups were made at
Chamberlin's, strange to relate, he bought of
some New York butchers, who kept a sharp
watch to send just what he wanted, Eut, perhaps, the rarest delicacy which Chamberlin put
out was his devilled crabs, Epicures will bear
witness that nowlers else in this or any other
land has a devilled crabs ever been served that
equalled in flavor and delicate richness the Last year when the great American Thankswitness that nowhers else in this or any other iand has a devilled crab ever been served that equalled in flavor and delicate richness the Chamberlin kind. The recipe is a secret, and it is a well-known fact here that negro cooks will not permit one another to watch when they prepare certain dishes. This is particularly true of the cooks who prepare the crabs and the Weist rarebits at Chamberlin's. The waiters are kept away for fear they may divulge the process.

Among the most highly prized pictures re-eved by Mr. Chamberith are those of the

Among the most highly prized pictures received by Mr. Chamberin are those of the great horaes owned by Lord Rosebery, ex. Prime Alinister of Great Britain. They were sent to him last winter encased in beautiful frames, with the autograph of the giver. They are absolutely correct drawings of his famous brase that won the great Derby and other release that won the great price of the pictures to his New York residence, and expressed a desire later to hang them in the lotel at Old Point Comfort.

Chamberlin was a close friend of Larry and Leonard Jerome when those famous men lived, He never grew weary of telling stories about them. Another man whom he dotted on was the late Price McGrath of Kentuch. Col. Jack Chinn, the nuted turfman and friend of Senator Joe Elackburn, is another friend of many years standing.

Grover Cleveland does not have the reputation of postessing many intimato friends, but he early took an intense fancy to Chamberlin, and any hour of the day in ordinary times Chamberlin could gain an audience with him when other men, including the most famous statesmen, could not get his ear. The President only one year ago sent Chamberlin a wonderfully jolly and friendly letter thanking him for a case of very fine whiskey forwarded to him at Buzzard's Hay by Chamberlin. In the letter he said that If he was anything of a ludge of whiskey he believed he had about the finest case of any man then sejourning in the old Hay State.

The list of Chamberlin's friends could be ex-

State.

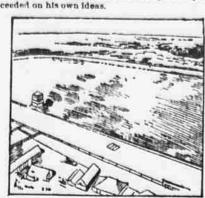
The list of Chamberlin's friends could be extended until it would fill columns of a newspaper. He had friends everywhere. No other private citizen probably had as many ratiroad passes and franks as he.

DOUBLE WEDDING OF SISTERS. The Misses Kornmaler to Be the Brides at Their Father's Church.

There is to be a double wedding to-night in the First German Baptist Church, on Montrose avenue, Williamsburgh. The brides are Emilie and Anna H. Kornmaler, daughters of the Re-S. Kornmaler, paster of the First German Bap tist Church of Prospect avenue, Brooklyn. ceremony will be performed by the bride's father, assisted by the Rev. C. L. Marquardt, the pastor of the church where the weddings will take place. Miss Emilie is to marry the Rev. William Beeher of Allegheny City, Pa, and Miss Anna will become the wile of Edward F. Schroeder of River Edge, N. J. There will be a reception at the house of the brides parents, 567 Sixteenth street, Brooklyn. MR. EDDY'S KITE FLYING.

PICTURES AT RIGRY PARK STAKEN AT AN ALTITUDE OF 1,000 FEET.

Six Years of Experiments in Reaching High Attitudes and Socaring Scientific Bata-Changes in the Weather Fore-east at Sine Hill-Lamson's Air Ship. PORTLAND, Aug. 24.-Rigby Park was the cene of aerial navigation experiments last week. Of course, the great event of the week was the flight of Charles Lamson's big air ship. With Lamson at Rigby was W. A. Eddy of Bayonne, N. J., who since 1890 has been engaged in flying kites for scientific observations In 1890 Mr. Eddy began experimenting with kites with long talls. A year later he began experimenting with kites without talls. The Malay Islanders have such kites, and Mr. Eddy's kites have been called Malay kites. He soon discarded the kite of the Malays and proceeded on his own ideas.



TEW OF RIGBY PARK AT AN ELEVATION OF 1,600 FEET,

Mr. Eddy's kites are made on a light frame, and it took hundreds of experiments to enable him to properly place the cross stick in this frame so that the kite would maintain itself in the air. Finally, after trying again and again, only to wreck the kites which had cost him so much labor and trouble. Mr. Eddy succeeded. He increased the concavity of the surface of his kites, and by learning how to construct them in this respect, together with the right proportions of the frame, was enabled to put them to practical use. With his first kites, three having tails, Mr. Eddy succeeded in reaching an altitude of 4,000 feet. On the 3d of August, this year, one of his kites was sent up to an altitude of 7,441 feet at Blue Hill Observatory, near Boston, where the kites are now in con-

In the scientific work of the observatory the kites are used to support in the air the thermograph which has been constructed by Mr. A. P. Fergurson, the assistant observer. The experinents are particularly successful in showing variations in temperature and it has been found hat an increase or decrease in temperature at the altitude of the kites as compared with the temperature at the earth's level is followed by a corresponding change down below in about welve hours. On Aug. 1, 1896, it was found that at an altitude of 5,981 feet above the observatory, or 6.530 feet above the valley level at the base of Blue Hill, there was a decrease in temperature of 18 degrees



The motion of the kites will denote an apthe air. There are indications of a storm noted at Biue Hill and Bayonne, N. J., but ? Eddy says indications might be different on Maine coast. The rise of the kite in predict storms is not as satisfactory, however, as the other purposes mentioned.

Maine coast. The rise of the kite in predicting storms is not as satisfactory, however, as for the other purposes mentioned.

Another set of experiments made by Mr. Eddy has been successful, and is interesting as shewing what can be done in the way of flotation. When Lillienthal, with his flying machine, made his flights, he did so by leaping from some high place against the wind. He proved that such light was possible against the wind. Mr. Eddy became interested in solving the question of what could be accomplished in the way of floating in the air with the wind. He made small paper aeroplanes and sent them up with his kites. The seropanes were made of paper weighted on the edges with pins. They were confined in a receptacle like a valles attached to the kite string. When they left the earth a slow match was lighted, and by the time the sites had gotten well up into the air the match had burnt away the fastenhas of the little valies and the aeroplanes were released. Then they went salling away before the breeze at an altitude of 0,000 feet, showing that it is possible to support light objects in the air without forcing them against the wind.

Mr. Eddy has been taking pletures at Rigby Park, and the accompanying illustration showing the track and a bit of the Midway gives an idea of how Higby would look to a person 1,000 feet up. Mr. Eddy secured eight views at Rigby, and has accompanying illustration showing the track and a bit of the Midway gives an idea of how Higby would look to a person 1,000 feet up. Mr. Eddy secured eight views at Rigby, and has accompanying illustration showing the track and a bit of the direction of the wind about where the camera of the kites together. The camera is attached to the kite into in such a manner that it will point downward at an angle of 15 degrees. It is almed at the object to be photographed before the kites start on their journey. Mr. Eddy's experience enabling him to tell from the direction of the wind about where the camera. Mr. Eddy's experience enabling him to tell

ing thermometer. This was the object which to the colookers at Rigby resembled a brick tied to the kite string.

Mr. Eddy is enthusiastic in his praises of Mr. Lamson's achievement. He said in speaking of it:

"On Nov. 12, 1894. Lawrence Hargrave of Sydney, New South Wales, was hoisted to a height of sixteen feet by means of four of his kites of all shapes. The weight of the man and four kites was 20s pounds. Mr. Hargrave, who weighed too of the 20s pounds, sat in a sling sent, and was relied sixteen feet.

"The next man to be holsted on a kite string was Capt. Hadea-Powell, balloon expert of the initial army. He are holsted in the presence of the Scott Guards to London, on Sept. 18, 1895, and full particulars of his achievement were published in the London papers the next day. He was taken to a height of 100 feet. It will be seen from these two cases, which are the cally authenticated cases on record, that Mr. Lamson, by demonstrating his ability to raise a man weighing 150 pounds to a height of 600 feet, has beaten all previous achievements. In my opinion had not the cord broken the kite and the dummy representing a man would have gone up at least 1,500 feet."

Mr. Eddy's object is to send small kites as high as possible for scientific purposes. Hiram Maxim, the famous Maine inventor, has been experimenting at his English home with a large machine, the floating power of which consists in acroplanes designed to be driven forward with such speed that they will lift the machine from the earth much as a bird soars. Others have been engaged in the construction of smaller flying machines.

flying machines.

Prof. A. P. Langley, Secretary Smithsonian Institution has made a motor mechine which, with nobody on board, flew half a mile near Washington on the Potomac, The machine is about 8 by 12 feet, steam being the motive Dower.
Lawrence Hargrave bas invented twenty-one figing machines, small devices about 21 feet in diameter, all of which flew short distances, one going 368 feet, but at no great altitude.

Didn't Photograph Boston. Boston, Aug. 24.-William A. Eddy sent up a series of kites from the new sky scraper on the site of the old Tremont House this afternoon but there was not wind enough to reach the de-sired elevation and the attempt to photograph the city had to be postponed. After three kites had been flunted successfully Mr. Eddy prepared his camera for picture taking. The camera was to go up on the fourth kite, but before it was ready the wind died out. Another attempt will be made to-morrow. LIVE TOPICS ABOUT TOWN.

Victor Maurel, one of the singers not reengaged for the next season at the Metropolitan Opera House, will not be heard at all in this country next winter. It was possible for a time that he might come back here to give a series of song recitals in various cities, the entertainments of this character which he gave last winter at Chickering Hall were successful enough to make it seem probabl that more of them might prove profitable. But this arrangement fell through, and he will sing next season at Paris, Monte Carlo, and St. Petersburg. In the forthcoming revival of "Don Juan" at the Opera Comique he will sing the title rôle, and at Monte Carlo he will appear in Lara's "Moyna," as well as in Goldmark's "Queen of Sheba." Maurel was extremely disgruntled at his failure to secure a reëngagement here; but the direc-tion of the opera concluded that he attracted tion of the opera concluded that he attracted no patronase commensurate with his terms. He complained constantly that the large size of the company prevented him from appearing often enough to really gain popularity with the public, and he believed that certain other singers at the Meiropolitan exerted their great influence to his letriment. There were probably no grounds whatever for this belief. Whenever an operatic artist falls to make a success there are always pienty of good reasons for it which are in no way concerned with his own powers. Maurel explained his fallure as Escamillo in "Carmen" in a half dozen different ways, which extended from the position of the mirror in his dressing room up to Signor Bevirnani's manner of conducting.

ing room up to Signor Bevignant's manner of conducting.

Marie life na, who is not to sing at the Metropolitan, has been engaged for a certain numbers of performances at the Theatre de la Mounaie in Brussels, and in February she comes back here to sing in concert. One of the singers promised for the Mapleson company is Jeanne Harding, a French soprano, who made her debut in Paris two years ago. That was her first appearance on the stage, but for some time she had been well known, and the stories of her career made extremely lively reading. When she appeared at the Opéra Comique—having selected Saint-Saëns's opera. "Phryne." as the vehicle—her reception was disconcerting even to one of her well-controlled confidence of demeanor. The wives of some of the men whom she had known before the stage was her ambition either came themselves or sent deputies to express their appreciation of the new artist. The result was a shower of vecetables on the stage and a furious storm of hisses and cat calls. But the singer's self-possession came to her reacue, and she managed to get through the opera. Since that she has continued to sing, and won some recognition on her merits. Whatever her reception in New York may be, she can be confident that no such opiodea as attended her Paris debut will occur. Americans are notoriously indulgent to foreign artists. confident that no such episodes as attende her Paris début will occur. Americans are no torlously induigent to foreign artists.

business houses in the city have set up restaurants where their employees may get excellent lunches at about one-third the regular restaurant prices. This is not altogether a question of generosity on the part of the companies, though they undoubtedly run their restaurants at a loss, The management of the working force of a big corporation is a serious problem, and one of its difficulties is greatly lessened by the restaurant scheme. There are bound to be some delinquents out of several hundred men who go out at lunch time, men who will overstay their time or will seize the opportunity to take a drink. By serving a lunch in the building the company makes up in time what it may lose in the running expenses of the restaurant. Moreover, their employees are better served. For justance, the Western Union people, who employ many men and women in their main building, have a large restaurant, and it charges just enough to cover the cost of the meals served there. These meals are prepared in the company's own well-equipped kitchen. The Chase National Bank employs a caterer who has his warming kitchen in the cellar, but cooks his food outside of the building. The officers of the bank have one dinning room and the clerks have another. The Fourth National Hank has excellent restaurant accommodations and its caterer cooks his food in the building. The New York Life Insurance Company and the Mutual have good-sized dining rooms for their employees; no outsider is admitted. Most of the companies that novide lunches for their employees allow them but half an hour's time at noon. Many of the big banking and brokerage firms in Wall and Broad streets have contracts with caterers to furnish so many lunches every day. over, their employees are better served. For

Innovations that would have been scorned a new-fangled notions" a few years ago are now finding favor in the army, notably the bicycle and to a less degree the photographic camera Lieut. Samuel Reber has been experimenting at San Antonio with a photographic apparatus, and he has just been detailed to Fort Leavenworth to instruct the officers in military photography. This is a subject to which he has given much attention. A majority of the enlisted men in the signal corps have now a fair knowledge of military photography. Its usefulness has been demonstrated in many ways.

A new kind of a sawdust game was worked successfully last week on a credulous hotel clera in Brooklyn. A smooth-faced man regisistered as J. S. Small of Harrisburg. All of his luggage was in a paper parcel of about the size of a small handbag. He carried it in a shawl strap. There was nothing unusual in his appearance, and carrying of luggage in a paper bundle was not new to the hotel cierk. On the following day Mr. Small asked the cierk to lend him \$1. "It is contrary to the rules," replied the cierk, "for the deek to lend money."
"Ah" said Mr. Small softly, "I really did not know that." He went out. He did not re-torn, and, as he had paid nothing on his hotel bill, the cierk went up to his room to selza his luggage. He found the paper hundle safely stowed away under the bed. The shawi stran was removed, and when the bondle was opened it was found to contain a cardboard box heatly filled with sawdust, excelsion, and two bricks. pearance, and carrying of luggage in a paper Advertising by giving souvenirs is not monon-

olized by the theatres by any means. There are large corporations in New York that give away every year thousands of valuable articles with the names of the corporation stamped on them These are not given indiscriminately, but they are sent where they will do the most good. One of the biggest insurance companies distributed everal weeks ago pearl handled knives of excellent quality among its friends and policy holders. It is a knife that would cost about \$2 in a cutlery shop. This is expensive nivertising, but as it is general, presumably it page.

The remarkable resemblance between Baron Sudeley of Toddington and ex-Congressman Charles Tracey of Albany, which was commented on by a number of gentlemen who met the British peer at luncheon as the guest of ex-Mayor William R. Grace some weeks ago, has an explanation, it seems, in the fact that ties o blood relationship exist between them. Mr. Grace's guests were informed at the time by the Englishman that his family name is Tracy

and that his own name is Charles Tracy. Although he does not spell his name with an "a," as does the Albany man who looks so much like him, he is a member of the same family. Col. John Tracey, Superintendent of Charitles of the District of Columbia, was in the city the other day, and, commenting on the resemblance which his younger brother bears to the English nobleman, said:
"There is every reason why there should be such a resemblance. Lord Sudeley is a descendent of Tracey of Rathcoul, and so are the members of our family. He is of a younger branch of the family and we of the elder. The family features of face and form seem to have been preserved in all its members to a great degree. I know of one occasion many years ago when I followed a gentieman several blocks in this city, thinking him to be my father, only to find, when I had caught up with him, that he was Charles Tracey of Foughkeepsie."

The pullers in and barkers of the Park roy clothing stores may have fallen in a measure from their former heights, and the complain that they are now compelled not only to drag possible customers into the stores, but also to sell them the clothes after they get them inside. seems to indicate that they are no longer treated with the consideration due to their exceptional talents. In the palmy days of their calling it was considered enough to secure the man firmly and then to hand him over to the clerks inside while the puller-in was allowed to resume or the sidewalk the exercise of his difficult profession. But like other professions that of the pullers-in became crowded, and men were found who would willingly add to the labor of securing the customer the more menial work of attending to his needs. So the honor of the cailing diminished. The trifling accidents which disturbed the career of one expert puller-in who dragged a man's arm out of the socket—it was a wooden arm—and of another who brought about the death of a passer-by afflicted with heart disease through his energetic soliditation, did not affect the puller-in's position so seriously as the necessity of compelling him to perform a merely commercial duty inside the store. But he is a power still on Park row, even if he does not think so much of himself. Men who would knock down a stranger that presumed to touch them submit willingly to any amount of pulling and mauling from the puller-in, and instead of answering him in the way one would expect, quietly stop to reason or docidely walk half a block with a suller-in clinging to their coat sleeves. pullers-in became crowded, and men were found

BEQUEST TO THE PLAYERS. THE REV. MR. CAMPBELL LEFT HIS

COLLECTION TO THE CLUB.

The Universalist Minister All His Life : Friend of Actors - He Once Saved Edwin Booth from Drowning-Collection Consists of Autographs and Stage Reltes. The Players' Club received yesterday a gift of remarkable value intrinsically, and attogether unique as a material tribute from the pulpit to

he stage. It was the bequest of the Rev. John H. Campbell of Buffalo, a Universalist minister. Few other men not themselves directly concorned in theatrical business had as many friends and acquaintances among actors as did the Rev. Mr. Campbell. Mr. Campbell possessed a large collection of pictures and autographs of actors, stage relies, and prompt books. It is believed to have been

the largest private collection of the sort in this country. It had been his particular care for fifty years. He was not ostentatious about his liking for the people of the stage. Only his most intimate friends knew of his collection; probably few even of these knew that on every night when there was a reputable company is a Buffalo theatre the Rev. Mr. Campbell was eated comfortably in the wings chatting with the principals of the cast between cues. He was by no means a rich man, and with tactful recognition of the fact the freedom of the Buffalo theatres was given him to go in and out and to seat himself where he pleased. It was always his wish that his collection

should go to the Players' Club at his death, Soon after his death, a few weeks ago, at the age of 75, Mrs. Campbell wrote to the President of the club, saying that she had the collection ready to send to the Players as soon as desired The collection arrived yesterday. The collecon cannot be formally accepted until the directors meet in October. The members are much pleased with the clergyman's gift, and are proud of the friendship it signified. One of the prominent members of the l'layers

Club talked freely yesterday to a SUN reporter about the Buffalo clergyman who was so highly esteemed by actors. He said he did not wish to be quoted, as there might be persons who would accuse him of advertising himself at the expense of Mr. Campbell.

"Mr. Campbell was born in this city in April, 1821," said the actor, "Steve Bradie's resort is now on the site of the house in which the clergyman first saw the light. As a boy Mr. Campbell was very fond of the stage, and was a great orator. He knew nearly all of his Shakespeare by heart before he was 15, and was familiar with all the principal modern plays brought out in London. In those days the first nights in New York were few and far between, and Mr. Campbell has told me often how he used to seek out the English papers on their arrival and read what was said about the plays and players of England. He saved files of all these old papers containing criticisms of players or sketches of the players and authors, and have no doubt they are now in this collection presented to the club.

"He became a carriage maker when he was quite young, but his natural sullity as an orator took him from his trade. He was never happy unless engaged in an oratorical argument, so the business of carriage making was no doubt aduly neglected. He engaged in several public debates, and was urged by friends to study for a time between the feetlights and the puipit, but his mother's advice induced him to enter a theological seminary. He became a successful Universalist preacher, and for a leng time was prominent in religious circles in this city, Brooklyn, and Boston. By degrees he became acquainted with the people of the stage, and whenever he met players he became their fast friends.

"Two of his life-long friends were Edwin Booth and Edwin Formet." This friends were Edwin esteemed by actors. He said he did not wish to be quoted, as there might be persons who would A dozen or more of the big corporations and

acquainted with the people of the stage, and whenever he niet players he became their fast friends.

Two of his life-long friends were Edwin Booth and Edwin Forrest. This friendship was strengthened by the clergyman's great love for the tragedies portrayed by those great actors.

"One time when Mr. Booth was visiting the clergyman at his home at Lake View, near Buffalo, Mr. Campbell swed the actor's life. While they were out rowing the boat was upset and Mr. Booth's legs became entangled in the bow-line so that he was not able to helphimself. He was sinking for the third time when Mr. Campbell came to his aid.

"In the clergyman's collection, which I always took great pleasure in inspecting whenever I played in Buffalo, were numerous play manuscripts once owned and used by great actors. Half a dosen or more of these bear Edwin Booth's autograph. They were originals used by the actor himself in the presentation of the tragedies he won fame in. I am told that both Forrest and Booth availed themselves of some of Mr. Campbell's suggestions in their Shakespearian work. The clergyman was a careful and intelligent student of Shakespeare. I always thought there was the making of a great actor in him.

If When Edwin Forrest first acted Hamlet the clergyman and he spent the greater part of the night together after the first performance discussing the production. It had been witnessed by Mr. Campbell, and he didn't agree with the tragedian's rendering of certain lines. After its tening to the olergyman acriticism, the trage-

by Mr. Campbell and he didn't agree with the tragedian's rendering of certain lines. After listening to the olergyman's criticism, the tragedian is said to have at once adopted the suggestions made by his iriend, and in remembrance gave him his acting version of Hamlet with an autograph and a neat couplet expressing gratitude for the kindly assistance rendered by the pulpit to the stage. It is said of Mr. Campbell that he once travelled more than a thousand miles to see a new production by Mr. Forrest.

"In the collection is a huge autograph album, the largest one I ever saw; and I have put my work in many in my day. In this aibum is the autograph of every actor and actress of any prominence at all who appeared in this country during the past half a century. Among the last nutographs and photographs added to the col-lection were those of Bernhardt Terry, and ection were those of Hernhardt Terry, and rving. Henry Irving's autograph is the last in

irving. Heary irving a antegraph is the lesses, the besix. "Another book contained copies of play programmes. For years my first pleasant task after the production of a new piece has been to enclose a programme with cast to my friend the clergyman. I know scores of other actors who did likewise. In his programme book were distes was back in the fortics. It will be a great prize for the Players. Many of the programmes programmes to the more the amorgaphs of nearly all of the best people in the presenting company. Mr. Campalland, agent the great actors and actresses of bear the anilographs of hearly all of the best people in the presenting company. Mr. Camp-bell has seen the great actors and actresses of our time grow up from minor parts in unicard-of companies to star parts in great plays. He that told me with what pleasure he used to read the Tuesday's New York papers dur-ling the later years of his life. As most of the new productions have been brought out Mossiay nights the Tuesday's papers and contain the criticisms, and tell of the loought out Monday hights the licesday's papers ould contain the criticisms, and tell of the riumph of the failure of the clorgyman's player friends. He used to watch the careers of his farmily. He knew all the routes of the campanies of any character, and whenever a company in which he had friends was nearing liuffinio there was always sure to be a letter of inclusion to dine at the clergyman's residence at Lake View sent to them a week shead. I believe Nat toodwin and Francis Wilson were his favorite sistions.

leve Nat Goodwin and Francis Wilson were has favorite visitors.

"Mr. Campbell, although a true and ardent minister of the Gospel, never forced his religious views on a guest or friends. He union-to-of the men and women of the stage and their Hohemian way of living. He realized their trials and tempeations and, best of all, knew that there are many acture and actresses who lead as upright and as noble a life as men and women off the stage who are devoted to their homes and those who trust and love them. It was this recognition of the good in mankind that endeared this minister of the gospel to the players. That is why too, that Dr. Honghton, Father Duccy, and Dr. Rawlings of New Orleans are respected and loved by the much-abused actor."

Brought McCarthy Back from Mexico.

United States Post Office Inspector Jacobs odged in Ludlow street fail yesterday Charles L. McCarthy, formerly money order clerk in Post Office Station E, who was indicted on Jan. o last, on a charge of having embezzled Goves ament funds. McCarthy, who had previously waived examination before Commissioner Shields, was allowed to go under \$1,500 bail, and he went to the City of Mexico. When he was wanted in court and did not appear, the case was give to Inspector Jacobs, Jacobs went to Mexico, and yesterday he landed McCarthy in the Marshal's hands.

Chased a Thiof into a Sewer and Got Him. PROVIDENCE, R. L. Aug. 24.-Policeman harles Kirby chased a young thief into a sewer last night. The boy is Herbert Burgess, 13 years old. He had stolen some money and when he saw the policeman ran into the sewer open-ing. Kirby chased him 300 feet and found him overcome by gas. He dragged the boy out and then went back with a lighted lantern in search of the money and found some of it.

Superintendent Wattson's Murderer. Chancellor McGill will hear argument on next Monday on the application for a writ of error in the case of Detective Edward Clifford, who is in the county jall in Jersey City under sentence of death for the murder of William G. Wattson, division superintendent of the West Shore Railroad. If the Chancellor refuses the wrif the case will be taken to the Court of Errors and Appeals.

Hard Times for Hoboken Saloon Keepers, Twenty-five Hoboken saloon keepers have been ordered by License Inspector Robert Bell to close their shops because of their failure to to close their shops because of their raintre to any their license fees. The saloon keepers say that, owing to the large number of saloons in the city and the present hard times, the business is becoming dull, and many of them experience difficulty in paying for their licenses.

SNEAK TRIEVES AT ASBURY PARK. In Daylight Cottages Are Entered and

Robbed of Jewels and Money. ARRURY PARK, Aug. 24.-For a month sneal thieves have carried on their operations un molested in Asbury Park and vicinity. So bold have the thieves become that they enter board ing houses and hutels in daylight, and going into the rooms of guests steal whatever is valuable. The latest robbery occurred at the West End Hotel last Thursday afternoon. Mrs H. N. Barton, the wife of a Trenton lawyer

West End Hotel last Thursday afternoon. Mrs. H. N. Barton, the wife of a Trenton lawyer, with a friend, Mrs. Neille Hamilton of Jersey City, went out driving. During their absence their room was entered by a thief, who carried off jewelry and other valuables.

The trunks belonging to the women were opened and rifled. Mrs. Harton lost two lockets, one containing an initial "S" set in diamonds, two gold watches, a neckince, and a bracelet. Mrs. Barton had left the trunk closed but unlocked, but Mrs. Hamilton's trunk was tocked. The key to it had been placed in a pocketbook containing about \$13. The pocketbook was placed in one of the bureau drawers, which was opened by the thief. The money and key were removed and Mrs. Hamilton's trunk also rifled. The thief stole two pearl studs and a diamond plu besides the money. In the wardrobe were several valuable dresses. On the waist of one of these was a costly diamond brooch belonging to Mrs. Hamilton. The women reported the loss to the Police Department, but there is no clue to the thief. Another robbery occurred at Mrs. U. T. Shoemaker's last week. The thief entered the house by tearing out the wire netting of the front door and unfastening the catch. Mrs. McAnnay, Mrs. Shoemaker's daughter, and a cook were in the house at the time. After stealing \$35, the thief came down the front stairway and down out by the kitchen door. In his exit he shoved Mrs. McAnnay saide and escaped.

At George J. Beche's cottage a few nights ago sneak thieves stole two gold watches, some jewelry, and some money. The same night the flay cottage adjoining was entered and jewelry valued at \$200 was taken. The same gang of thleves have been operating at Bradley Beach.

SISTER IRENE'S SUCCESSOR. Stater Teresa Vincent Appointed Superior eas of the Foundling Hospital.

The announcement was made yesterday that Mother Mary Rose, superloress of the Order of the Sisters of Charity, whose headquarters is at Mount St. Vincent, had appointed Sister Teresa Vincent successor to the late Sister Mary Irons as superioress of the Foundling Hospital on East Sixty-seven'h street. Siste Hospital on East Sixty-seven't street. Sixter Teresa was Sixter Irene's first assistant and secretary of the institution. She has been acting as Sixter servant since Sixter Irene's demise. Six ble has been in the order since 1861 and for twenty-seven years has done duty in the Foundling Hospital. Sixter Vincent's appointment gives genuine satisfaction to every one connected with the institution, as she is generally beloved and respected. It is the opinion that her long and faithful service has been properly rewarded.

Before her appointment to the Foundling Hospital Sister Teresa was a teacher in St. Peter's Academy at Harclay and Church Streets. She is about 56 years old.

STOLE FARMER HIGGS'S CORN. The Thieves Caught After a Chase of Two

W. H. George, William Girke, and Frederick Day, three west side drivers, took a trip to West Chester on Sunday. They hired a boat and discovered Farmer Higgs's corn field. Atter a short voyage they landed at Clausen's Point and gathered an armful of cars for reasting. Then the farmer and his aids swooped down upon them. They fied to their boat, and Farmer Higgs hunted up Policeman Dapping. The two launched a second boat and started after the fugitives. A chase of two miles ended in the overhauling of the boat and capture of the

drivers.

When arraigned in Morrisania Court yester-day they admitted they took the corn, but said they did not think it would be considered stealing. Magistrate Cornell held them in \$2,000 bail each for trial.

FOUGHT OFER JOHN Y. M'KANE. Hackmen Quarrel About the Ex-Bess; One Gets a Broken Nose,

Frank Sinnott, 30 years old, and Frank Dauch. 11, hack drivers employed in Louis Stanch's livery stable at Coney Island, had a quarrel vesterday over the proposed pardon of John Y. Mc-

William Graf, 19 years old, was arraigned beday morning, on a charge of larceny. A policeman caught him stealing buns which were left at the basement door of 327 Summit avenue, "I took the buns, Judge," said the prisoner, "because I was hungry." Judge Maes committed him to the county jail for thirty days, with the remark that he would not be hungry while he remained there.

Sent to Jall for Stealing Ross.

Not Even an Acting Mayor in Brooklyn. There is for the present no head to the Brookcage and so is President Clark of the Board of Aldermen. There is no person acting as Mayor.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises... 5 19 | Sun sets ... 6 45 | Moon rises. 7 35 BRUH WATER-THIS DAT. Sandy Hook. S 44 | Gov. Island. 9 17 | Hell Gate. 11 06

Arrived-Monday, Aug. 24. A Prived - NORDAY, Aug. 24.

Sa Diamant, Winenausen: Entierdam Aug. 11.

Sa Stella, Franc, viteratur Aug. 9.

Sa Diavic, Jenn, Liverpool Aug. 14.

Sa Laribece, McKay, St. Thomas.

Sa Panoma, Casquero, Havana.

Sa Adrondack, Santom, Port Limon.

Sa Etty, Olsen, Port Antenio.

Sa Hity, Olsen, Port Antenio.

Sa Hity, Olsen, Port Antenio.

Sa Liverpool Communication of the Control of the Property Savabund.

Sa Control of the Property Savabund. Oneida, Imram, Wilmington, Guyandotte, Walker, Norfolk, ip Edward O Brien, Oliver, San Francisco 125 days, ck Boylston, Soladi, Trinidad. | For later arrivals see First Page |

ARRIVED OUT. 64 Edam, from New York, at Amsterdam, 84 Hekla, from New York, at Copenhagen, 85 Herschol, from New York, at Mauchester, 85 Critic, from New York, at Mauchester,

Ss Lucigen, from New York for Dover, passed the he American, from New York for Amsterdam, off he digard. as Gathell, from New York for Flushing, off Dover,

SAILED SHOW PORKERS PORCE. Sa Friesland, from Antwerp for New York, as Sanle, from Cuerbourg for New York. Se Werkendan, from Hotterdam for New York

SATURD PROPERTOR PORTS Sa Pawnee, from Georgetown, S. C., for New York. OUTCOING STEAMSHIPS.

Sail To-day,	
Force Breinen Mails Crose Phoenicin, Hamburg Ariandian Havri 10 00 A. M. Fragueis Charleston Taliciassee, Savannah Kaffir Prince, Pernamburgo 1:00 P. M.	Vessel Satis. 10,00 A. M. 8,00 A. M. 12,00 M. 8,00 P. M. 5,00 P. M. 5,00 P. M.
Sail To-morrow.	
Paris, Southampton 7:50 A. M. Majestic, Liverpool. 9:00 A. M. Southwark Antwerp 10:00 A. M. Yumurt, Hasans 1:00 P. M. Fantabelle, Parlantoses 1:00 P. M. San Marcos, Gallerston Fl Paso New Fricans Irrawandly, Grennils 12:00 M.	10:00 A. M. 17:00 M. 12:00 M. 2:00 P. M. 3:00 P. M. 4:00 P. M. 1:00 P. M. 2:00 P. M.
Sail Thur day, Aug. 27.	
Columbia, Handsurg 4 50 A. M. Santiago, Nassett 1 53 F. M. Kansac City, Sayarmah Orinoco, Bermuda 1 50 P. M.	7 00 A. M. 8 00 P. M. 5 00 P. M. 8 00 P. M.
INCOMING STRANSHIPS.	
Inc Today.	
Circassia Glasgow	Aug 15

Ems New York Inc. Wednesday, Aug. 24 London Liverpool La Guavra liavana Olbraitar Huil Jacksonville uraday, Aug. 27 .Liverpool Bamburg Swansea Liverpool New Orleans Southampton Hamburg Glasgow Hamburg Gibraltar. Ince Saturday, Aug. 29.

uday, Aug. 80.

Man with a Large Assortment of Butte

able Goods Arrested. When the steamship Spaarndam of the Rotterdam line arrived in Hoboken on Sunday evening, Customs Inspector Donohue accosted evening, Customs Inspector Donohue accesses. Charles Witly, a passenger, who said he was a cotton goods merchant of 1,600 Allegheny avenue, Philadelphia. Witly carried on his arm an expensive winter overcost. Donohue took him to the Customs office and had the coat examined. It contained two rolls of slik, nine pairs of kid gloves, a slik vest, four slik hand-kerchlefe, a pair of sliver sugar tongs, a match box, and a morocco case. The goods were seized.

Business Motices.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children tecthing; saftens the guna reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colle, diarrhosa. 25c. a bottle.

DIED.

CHAMREBLIN,—At Saratoga Springs, N. Y., on Sunday, Aug. 23, John F. Chamberlin, in the 59th year of his age. latives and friends are invited to attend the fu-

neral services at his late residence, 170 West soils at., New York city, on Wednesday, Aug. 26, at 1 COOK. Suddenly, at Brigantine, N. J., Aug. 23, Herbert Boomer Cook, only son of George Harrey Cook and Addie M. Silliman. Funeral from the residence of his father, 1,097 Dean

Brooklyn, Turaday, Yoth Inst., at 8 o'clock M E Y ER .- On Sunday, Aug. 23, Joseph Meyer, 46

years of age.

Friends and relatives are respectfully invited.

Funeral takes place Tuesday, Aug. 25, at 1 o'clock P. M., from his late residence, 290 East 7th st. MOORE, On Aug. 19, 1596, at Portland, Or., Mary, Moore, aged 13 years. Funeral Wednesday afternoon, Aug. 26, at half pass

1 o'clock, at the Church of St. Mary the Virgin, suth at., New York. Interment at convenience of SCULLY, -At her residence, 195 West 134th at., on Sunday, Aug. 23, Mary A. Scully. Funeral Tuesday, Aug. 25, at 10 A. M., from All

Saints' Church, corner Madison av. and 199th st. Relatives and friends respectfully invited to attend. STUCEFIELD. - On Sunday, Aug. 23, 1996, Arm

strong Stuchfield, in his 80th year. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 584 Kosciusko st., on Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. Relatives and friends of the family are invited to

VAN NEST.-At Laugenschwalbach, Aug. 10, Alex ander T. Van Nest.

Puneral services at Trinity Chapel, West 25th st., on Friday morning, Aug. 28, at 10 o'clock. Boston, New Haven, and San Francisco papers please copy. WINSER, -On Sunday, Aug. 25, Henry J. Winser,

aged 63 years.

Funeral services at Trinity Church, Newark K. J.,
Tuesday afternoon, Aug. 25, at naif past 2 o'clock.

Special Motices.

RUSBAND'S CALCINED MAGNESIA.

Four first premium medais awarded; more agreeable to the taste and smaller dose than other magnesis. For sale only in bottles with regutered trademark label. New Publications.

A FINE SEPTEMBER MAGAZINE.

The first really adequate account of the great Olympian Games at Athens, in which the Americans carried off so many of the honors, appears in SCRIB-NER'S MAGAZINE for September. When the games were first arranged the publishers engaged Rufus B. Richardson, an American long resident in Athens, to attend Kane. Sinnott picked up a sleige hammer and struck Dauch in the face, breaking his nose and cutting his face basilf. The injured man's wounds were dressed by an ambulance surgeou and he was removed to his home. Sinnott was artist, was sent from New York to study the sports and the people. The result of this co-operation appears in the September issue; the pictures are true and the figures of the athletes are portraits.

For many years Mr. Brander Matthews worked with H C. Bunner as a literary partner. This sketch of the life of Puch's editor is therefore an intimate one. Mr. Matthews tells of Bunner's first editorial work and of the man as his friends knew him.

Among the best travel articles printed for years are Mr. Jaccaci's accounts of his journeyings in untravelled Spain, "On the Trail of Don Quixote." They are vivid pictures of the people by an observer who found pleasure in the association The illustrations by Vierge are in perfect harmony with the artistic spirit of the text.

A lover of sport and of nature, Mr. Frederic Irland, has discovered an "Untouched American Wilderness," perhaps the only one still unspoiled. This forest of the Maritime Province preserves its perpetual youth, and this article upon it. wit h many pictures, is most alluring.

It is so comparatively seldom that one sees nowadays a magazine article illustrated by wood engraving that Mr. Frank French's little study of "Country Roads" is more of a novelty than it would have been a few years ago, and the bicycle has made a new interest for country roads. Mr. French draws the pictures, engraves them himself, and writes the text.

We have had wood engraving and "process," but the tendency is toward fac-simile reproducing, and the September frontispiece is a new step in this direction. One of Mr. E. H. Blashfield's decorations as here given is a bright bit Aug 29 of color.

The most powerful short story (it might be called a social study) which has been written for many a day, "Cunliffe," by Mary Tappan Wright, is printed in this issue.

SCRIBNER'S MAGAZINE

for S ptember is ready this morning